

THE  
Mercury  
SATURDAY  
BATT & CO.  
OWNER OF  
Thames street.  
\$100 per annum : or  
strictly in advance.

nts inserted at one  
time (13 times) for the  
tions, and seventeen  
subsequent insertion,  
verse by the year,  
and other terms  
of Annual Adver-  
tisement  
to their own inno-  
cent, and all advertise-

# Newport Mercury.

ESTABLISHED, JUNE 12, 1758.

ume 101.

NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1858.

## Childrens Corner.

ACTIONARY INCIDENTS.  
time of the Revolutionary war, a  
told something very amusing about  
and goes them very funny  
was called Johnny Petit—Eng-  
all—and this country Uncle Sam—  
United States has the initials U.S.  
Sam also begins with the same let-  
country is sometimes called Uncle  
of the children thought that Major  
in boy who travelled to Washington  
the war school, but  
Major Patten was also a  
he had a very good education be-  
West Point. He entered Brown  
of age. Just think of that.

### THE MUD Wasp.

BY THOMAS FECHAM RODMAN.

You know the little mud wasp,  
That builds behind the door,  
In the corner of the window,  
Or underneath the floor;  
Or anywhere, in fine,  
Where a trap-constraining spider  
May chance to stretch a line?

The wasp says, "I am the wicked  
one!" That's right," says the wicket  
boy round. "Here's fun!" Hit  
John again." "It's fun!" Hit  
children remember the golden rule:  
that men should do to you, do to  
them." When the dear Savior was on  
the earth he was ever known to engage  
Never, never! And is it  
that Christian nations should ever  
fight?

year 1812 John Bull and his Brother  
were very angry with each other,  
you mean," says Brother John,  
"when my mother sent me on the high  
Yankee bank to the difference John  
ships," says John Bull, "and I  
had to search for them." "No, you  
are Jonathan, and you had better be  
on have as much as you can do now  
and fight with Johnny Petit, and I  
don't want me to pitch into you. Let  
me like you once and I can do it."

like two angry school boys, they pitched  
then, and fought for three long years—  
it grew worse, and another year let each  
in settling the score, the difference John  
ope that these two dear brothers are  
only united by the Atlantic cable that  
will always beat in unison, and they  
have kind and loving words pass be-  
The sweetest message sent across  
Telegraph was "Glory to God in the  
earth peace, good will toward men."  
Leaveny message was actually the first  
through the bed of the ocean.

Once more adieu,

### TRAVELLER.

guiding clergyman was once visited by  
native young lady. What must have  
occurred, as she was leaving, to re-  
spond from the lips of the good man;  
the next time you make a visit, would  
after talking half an hour's worth of  
attention, to look around and see if  
in the company may not like an oppor-  
tunity a word?"

Human desire the postmaster to send a  
man at one half the accustomed price.—  
"I replied he: "Uncle Sam never  
doubts,"

"O, no, by now, hon-  
the Irishman, "why can't ye just step  
out Uncle?"

have been compared to railroad tracks,  
we move easily and with great ra-  
tionally important, then, to form good hab-  
its—such as will lead in the right direc-

in so far in which you cannot  
say, "Bless me in this O my

He who toils with pain will eat with pleasure.

### Humorous.

An editor got shaved in a barber shop  
lately, and offered the darkey a dime,  
which was refused, because, said he, "I  
understand that you is an editor!"

"Well, what of it?"

"We neber charge editors nuffin!"

"But such liberality will ruin you."

"Oh, neber mind, we makes it up off  
de gemmen."

There is a man in one of the Western  
States, who has moved so often that when-  
ever a covered wagon comes near his  
house, his chickens all march up and fall  
on their backs, and cross their legs, ready  
to be tied and carried to the next stopping  
place.

"Eliza, my child," said a prudish old  
maiden to her pretty niece, who would curl her  
hair in pigtails, "if the Lord had  
intended your hair to be curled, he would  
have done it himself!" So he did, aunty,  
when I was a baby, but he thinks I am  
big enough now to curl it myself."

During a storm on the Pacific Ocean, a  
vessel was once wrecked, and a Quaker,  
tossing to and fro on a plank, exclaimed  
over the crest of a wave, to another who  
was drifting by on a barrel, "Friend dost  
thou call this Pacific?"

"Mother, have I got any children?"  
asked an archin of eight summers. "Why,  
no. What put that into your head?"

"Because I read in the bible to-day at  
school about children's children."

Fodder.—As the season for laying  
off of fodder approaches, I will give  
experience in saving corn fodder,  
as my corn is all glazed, I cut it  
with a sickle, and before  
falls on it, bind it and stock it up.  
situation I let it stand till  
it is sufficiently cured for husking, say  
three weeks; after husking I make  
of my stalks, a laying of stalks, say  
deep, then sprinkle on salt sufficient  
serve them from mould, then another  
of stalks. In this way I preserve  
almost as green as when cut. I feed  
to cattle once or twice a day, and  
will eat them up as clean as they  
good hay. In this way a farmer can  
more fodder than he is aware of. His  
eat up the stalks clean, and keep  
salted thro' the winter. Just  
once.—N. E. Farmer.

Farmer in Akron, Ohio, has been  
menting with milk in glass pans. He

I took the milk of the same cow,  
at the same time, and divided it  
into two parts, half in the glass pan, and  
in the tin pan, and placed them side  
by side. In the first twenty-four hours  
two thunder showers, and at the end  
the milk in the tin was sour, and  
the glass was sweet and good. At  
end of twelve hours more, that in the  
was thick clabber, and that in the glass  
was still more by making the cut always

longer.

—A writer in the Germantown  
express says that after shearing his  
she gives all his lambs a thorough  
ing in New England rum, a liquid  
which almost instantaneously de-  
stroys the tick, leaves the animals bright  
and healthy, without any subsequent depres-  
sion or loss of energy and health.

Hair.—When you prune a small  
branch of a tree, always see that a bud is  
opposite the cut; this will help it to  
grow quickly; and you will assist the  
tree still more by making the cut always

at the same time the most effectual.

Cow.—The best way to cure  
the cows, is to put on an old bridge  
to be the least injurious to the cow,  
at the same time the most effectual.

De Quincey somewhere tells an anecdote  
of a man, who, on being threatened  
with assault by eighteen tailors, cried out,

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# The Newport Mercury.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 21, 1858.

WITH the last issue of the *Mercury*, our editorial duties were brought to a close, the Publishers, at our suggestion, having decided to take the whole responsibility, and on retiring from a post we have filled for more than eight years, it is due to our numerous friends to thank them for their uniform kindness and ready support. The duties of an editor are always arduous, and are never fully appreciated by those who have not been called upon to carry for the public; but we have experienced but few of the crosses incident to the profession, for the readers of the *Mercury* have been indulgent, and our feeble efforts to promote the general good have been warmly seconded. If we have accomplished anything, we are thankful for it, and where we have fallen short, the failure must be ascribed more to the head than the heart. The *Mercury* office is now in a flourishing condition, and its prosperity, probably, is greater than at any other period of its existence. This being the case, no better time could offer to carry out our intention of retiring from its management, which, as we have stated above, will devolve on the Publishers, to whom we now resign "the chair," cordially recommending them to the patronage and support of the public.

GEORGE C. MASON.

By the above, our patrons are made aware of a change that we have for some time been expecting. Other engagements have made Mr. MASON's editorial duties very arduous, and although not anticipating a separation so soon, we were not wholly unprepared for it. We but feebly express our feelings when we say that we part with our friend with regret, and especially so, knowing, as we do, that the *Mercury* has been steadily increasing in favor while under his charge. During our long connection, the kindred feelings have existed between us, and with the same we separate.

One of the proprietors has been identified with the *Mercury* for many years, and is, he believes, aware of every circumstance which has tended to its prosperity. Our position is not an easy one to fill; we feel the full force of our late Editor's remarks in relation to the independence of our readers, and while we assume that the *Mercury* time no expense should be spared to maintain and increase the popularity of the paper, we ask them to extend to us a sustaining hand.

Having recently made great changes in every department of the office, we are now much better prepared to meet the requirements of the public than ever before, and as the *Mercury* has for the last century had the convenience of every Rhode Island (at home and abroad) it shall be our endeavor to make it worthy of their continued patronage and support.

THE PROPRIETORS.

CONGRESS, at its last session, appropriated twenty-five thousand dollars for the purchase of breech-loading carbines, and a Board of Ordnance was recently convened at West Point to test the various kinds. After several trials, the Board unanimously decided in favor of the BURNSIDE carbine, which is manufactured by the Bristol Fire Arms Company. The Board report that "the construction of this arm seems to be sufficiently strong; it can be easily and safely loaded and handled on horseback; the movements are simple and easily understood; there is no escape of gas from the joint; the chamber and barrel are kept clean, and not subject to be clogged by fragments of the (metallic) cartridge case; its range and accuracy of fire are very satisfactory, with a moderate charge of powder, and no inconvenient recoil."

This is not the first time the BURNSIDE carbine has been preferred, for the General last Fall informed us that he expected a large order, but by some misunderstanding the job was given to other parties. We hope better success will result from the present decision.

TWENTY-FOUR Masonic Lodges in South Carolina have contributed \$10,000 for the purchase of Mount Vernon. How much have the Rhode Island Lodges given? They should do something, and not the Masons alone, but every association that reveres the name of WASHINGTON should do its part to forward this great undertaking. Hon. EDWARD EVERETT has contributed more than forty thousand dollars for the purchase, and Miss CUNNINGHAM, a Southern lady, who is Regent of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association, devotes her whole time to this one object. Thus the North and South are acting in union and zeal in one common cause, and success should crown their efforts.

ON Sunday last, by invitation of Count SARTIGES, the French Minister, we attended services at the Church of the Lady of Our Isle, to witness the celebration of Mass in honor of the Emperor NAPOLEON. Services were performed by Rev. WILLIAM O'REILLY, and the *Te Deum* was sung by Madame GAZZANIGA and Madame STEPHAN, assisted by several gentlemen of less note. The occasion being one of considerable magnificence, was attended by the several Foreign Ambassadors, who are at present here, and a fashionable assembly. If more generally known, it would have drawn a large number.

We regret to learn that Miss JANE STEWART has met with a severe and irreparable loss by a recent fire in Boston. All pictures, frames, furniture, colors, and whatever she had in her room in that city, was entirely consumed. For some years Miss STEWART has been working in Boston with great success, and her many friends will be pained to learn that so many of her fine pictures have been destroyed.

The South County Journal informs us that the Canada Thistle is spreading with alarming rapidity at Point Judith, and that the Wild Carrot is covering some of the best pasturage on Conanicut, and is allowed to spread on one season, great labor is required to eradicate it.

The Bristol Phenix of last Saturday entered upon its 22d year, and although it does not receive the patronage which it deserves, the proprietor is not discouraged. The Phenix is a good local paper, and our Bristol neighbors should handsomely support it.

One of the first orders which the Princess of Prussia gave, was to her chambermaids, requesting them to perform their labors in cotton dresses instead of silk, as has heretofore been the custom. Sensible woman.

ANOTHER haul of Bass was made Tuesday morning near Castle Hill, by BENJAMIN KELLEN, WILLIAM GROFF, and others. One hundred and seven were taken, which weighed 3,600 pounds.

A MASSIVE piece of silver plate, beautifully chased and finished, is to be presented to Hon. EDWARD EVERETT by the Washington University of St. Louis.

MISS MARGARETTA FOX, of the Rochester Fox family, and some years since a spiritualist, was admitted into the Roman Catholic Church by baptism, on Sunday morning, 10th inst., at St. Peter's Church, in Barclay street, New York.

The latest returns from Kansas show 10,735 against the LeCompton Constitution, and 1,869 for the Free State.

The Estates estate, on Bowery street, was sold at Auction on Saturday last for \$2,450 to Mr. LUTHER BATEMAN.

ELEVEN Sisters of Mercy, from Ireland, destined for Cincinnati, have recently arrived at New York.

The Aquidneck Agricultural Society are to hold their Fair on the 21st, 22d and 23d of September next, and continue for one week.

It is the intention of the managers to make this the most brilliant affair ever held here. It is even rumored that President Buchanan will visit St. Louis at that time. You may hear from me again at that time, meanwhile,

I remain yours &c.

ISOLE.

All wanting to emigrate to a mild climate, and fine market, see advertisement of New England Settlement.

THE HATTER'S BANK ROBBERY.—*Mysterious Restoration of most of the Money.*—Capt. Walling, of the Mayor's squad, with officers Eader and McCord, have been almost constantly on the alert since Wednesday last, to forestall the parties who robbed the Hatter's Bank, of \$100,000. This sum was stolen from the vaults of the Freeman's Bank, Bristol, on the 12th inst., and a reward of \$10,000 was offered for the arrest and conviction of the robbers, with a further reward of 5 per cent on the amount recovered.

The robbers finding probably that they could not without risk get rid of so much paper money, \$75,000 of which were of the Hatter's Bank alone, came to the conclusion yesterday to return most of those bills. Accordingly, they found a messenger, who was probably innocent of the purpose in view, to carry a bag of the bills to Capt. Walling. This messenger called at the Captain's residence, No. 323 Second Avenue, about 9 o'clock, it was still up to 93 deg.

Let those who complain of too much rain or unpleasant weather in Newport, think of that they enjoy the best and most comfortable of the two evils. I did not intend to write any more about the heat, however does not seriously effect the general health of the city. During the last week there were but 168 deaths, 105 of which were children of 3 years and under. This I think will compare favorably with any city in the Union.

Business still continues dull, for with the exception of an occasional customer, there is nothing doing at all. They say "it is always dark just before day," now, if it is also true that it is always duller just before the busy season, we might predict that it is about time it commenced.

The city seems to be very quiet indeed, now that the heating excitement is over. The majority of citizens are very well satisfied with the election of the Hon. J. H. Barret to the seat in Congress. He is a man in every respect worthy of the office and will, no doubt, do all in his power for the benefit of St. Louis and Missouri, and to preserve the peace and quiet of our Union. The great interest he has taken in St. Louis, and the immense benefit she has already derived from his untiring exertions, are the indices of what he can, and will yet do for her. The American party, though defeated are not disappointed, for their candidate received a much larger vote than was at first expected, and the interests and popularity of Mr. Breckinridge have increased largely since his defeat.

Owing to the large vote polled at the recent election, there was a great cry made about 'stuffed ballots,' 'fraudulent votes,' &c., which is now fast dying out, and was probably at first but the spite and angry feelings of the defeated party which must be worked off in some way. I think there was as much cheating on one side as on the other. At all events, it would be hard to prove either case. There are but few people in Missouri who would not like to see her a free State, as she will some day be; but it is a mistake to let Mr. Frank Blair Jr., or any other Republican make her so, for he is going to Congress, and while there, keep up the fever of excitement which has never done any good yet.

Gov. Sibley, of Minnesota, in his inaugural address, takes a ground which should be adopted by every state in the Union. He says—"Minnesota enters the Union as the 32d State. She extends a friendly hand to all her sisters, North and South, and gives them the assurance that she joins the ranks, not to provoke sectional discord or to engender strife, nor to enlist in a crusade against such of them as differ with her in the character of their domestic institutions, but to promote harmony and good will, and to lend her aid on all occasions in maintaining the integrity of the Union."

Illinois will soon endorse these sentiments by re-electing Douglas to the Senate, and when the entire north shall take a proper view of these great masters of interest to our country, the South will again adopt the course they had always pursued till the recent slavery agitation, and when the discord and ill feeling which has so long existed, will cease, and the course of our nationality again run smooth.

I notice that the citizens of Newport, as well as of other places, have been making great demonstrations of joy at the success of the Atlantic Cable enterprise. It was a stupendous undertaking, and at its success a new era dawns on world existence. The successful completion of such work must necessarily give a permanent future to the cable, and another cable is to be laid with connecting wires at different points in mid-ocean, which, by being attached to floating buoys, will serve as stations from which passing ships can communicate with the shore. We can say that such a thing cannot be accomplished, when we are two thousand miles of wire successfully laid in water two miles deep; or who can now doubt the practicability of making the Island of Rhode Island and the city of Newport with all her advantages, and plenty of the raw material, one of the first commercial ports on the Atlantic coast?

The great steamer "Leviathan" has been given up by her present owners, and is to be sold for want of funds to finish her. If such is the case, Newport will have plenty of time to think of the master, and a chance to make arrangements and offer inducements for her to stop there in preference to any other point on the coast.

I have often been asked if I came from Yankie land, and have proudly owned that I did; but was obliged in self defense to add that my native town was about as much out of the pale of Yankie-land, as it was in the Gulf of Mexico. And why? Because I know that Newport does not exhibit a single spark of genuine go-aheadness which so characterizes most portions of New England.

It really seems as though the whole Island was out of place in that portion of the country, for while cities and towns of not half the beauties attractions or advantages are flourishing all around her, she lies dormant. Her magnificent harbor, on which the navies of the world might float, is now scarcely dotted by a score of vessels and toads, and the iron walls of the fortifications which bound her seem silent. Her streets are for two thirds of the year almost as deserted as the ruined piles of some ancient city. The fine farms which in former times made their own independently rich by the fruitful productions which they yielded, now scarce furnish sufficient supplies of vegetables for their own inhabitants. The few manufacturers which can boast, barely pay the expense of running them. And yet we say that Newport is in a more flourishing condition now than ever before; that there never was so many fine houses nor such brilliant society there, that her lands never sold at such high prices before. True—but can the native citizens of Newport have so, to themselves? I think not much. It was not their exertions that attracted the hundreds of strangers from all parts of the country to visit her. It was the natural beauty of the place, its salubrious climate, its fine rides, and glorious ocean baths and breezes that have made her what she is. All this however, will not fill her warehouses, crowd her streets, resuscitate her farms, or whiten the waters of her harbor with the seals of commerce. There must be life, activity, and action among her mercantile men—Nature cannot do all things alone. But with her aids and hands of man can accomplish any thing. Newport has remained a fixed star in the firmament of America too long already, and is she still to remain so? Are there not a few, who, having the means, and the ability will step forward to start the ball, that it may increase as it goes?

But I must say a few more words in favor of Douglass, before I close, for in spite of "Dull Times," "Hard Times," and "Hot Times," her name is ever onward. There is a single store to stand on our business streets, and not a dwelling house to be had, even at enormous rents. Though a large number of houses are in process of erection, yet nearly all are engaged long before they are finished. Besides such signs of prosperity as these, we can but notice the perceptible increase of her inhabitants, the steady march of the thickly populated portions of the city towards the extreme boundary limits, and the ever increasing advantages for business, which are daily throwing open their doors to the surrounding country. It remains only for the future to mark her destiny.

The coroner's jury at Central Falls, R. I., have found that W. F. Jones was killed by arsenic on Thursday another jury found that Edward Studley came to his death by arsenic. Both of the deceased were the first and second husbands of the person who is supposed to have administered the poison.

DISEPATCHES announce a large increase in the yellow fever cases at New Orleans. The Picayune of Sunday, 5th, however, says it was not then considered epidemic, although the increase in private practice.

THE ball at the Fillmore House, in honor of Col. MAGRUDER, will be given on Tuesday evening, 24th inst. Upwards of one thousand invitations have been issued, and from the extensive preparations which are being made, we presume it is intended to eclipse everything of the kind which has taken place this season.

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A MASSIVE piece of silver plate, beautifully chased and finished, is to be presented to Hon. EDWARD EVERETT by the Washington University of St. Louis.

MISS MARGARETTA FOX, of the Rochester Fox family, and some years since a spiritualist, was admitted into the Roman Catholic Church by baptism, on Sunday morning, 10th inst., at St. Peter's Church, in Barclay street, New York.

The latest returns from Kansas show 10,735 against the LeCompton Constitution, and 1,869 for the Free State.

The Estates estate, on Bowery street, was sold at Auction on Saturday last for \$2,450 to Mr. LUTHER BATEMAN.

ELEVEN Sisters of Mercy, from Ireland, destined for Cincinnati, have recently arrived at New York.

The Aquidneck Agricultural Society are to hold their Fair on the 21st, 22d and 23d of September next, and continue for one week.

It is the intention of the managers to make this the most brilliant affair ever held here. It is even rumored that President Buchanan will visit St. Louis at that time. You may hear from me again at that time, meanwhile,

I remain yours &c.

ISOLE.

All wanting to emigrate to a mild climate, and fine market, see advertisement of New England Settlement.

THE HATTER'S BANK ROBBERY.—*Mysterious Restoration of most of the Money.*—Capt. Walling, of the Mayor's squad, with officers Eader and McCord, have been almost constantly on the alert since Wednesday last, to forestall the parties who robbed the Hatter's Bank, of \$100,000. This sum was stolen from the vaults of the Freeman's Bank, Bristol, on the 12th inst., and a reward of \$10,000 was offered for the arrest and conviction of the robbers, with a further reward of 5 per cent on the amount recovered.

The robbers finding probably that they could not without risk get rid of so much paper money, \$75,000 of which were of the Hatter's Bank alone, came to the conclusion yesterday to return most of those bills. Accordingly, they found a messenger, who was probably innocent of the purpose in view, to carry a bag of the bills to Capt. Walling. This messenger called at the Captain's residence, No. 323 Second Avenue, about 9 o'clock, it was still up to 93 deg.

Let those who complain of too much rain or unpleasant weather in Newport, think of that they enjoy the best and most comfortable of the two evils. I did not intend to write any more about the heat, however does not seriously effect the general health of the city. During the last week there were but 168 deaths, 105 of which were children of 3 years and under. This I think will compare favorably with any city in the Union.

Business still continues dull, for with the exception of an occasional customer, there is nothing doing at all. They say "it is always dark just before day," now, if it is also true that it is always duller just before the busy season, we might predict that it is about time it commenced.

The city seems to be very quiet indeed, now that the heating excitement is over. The majority of citizens are very well satisfied with the election of the Hon. J. H. Barret to the seat in Congress. He is a man in every respect worthy of the office and will, no doubt, do all in his power for the benefit of St. Louis and Missouri, and to preserve the peace and quiet of our Union. The great interest he has taken in St. Louis, and the immense benefit she has already derived from his untiring exertions, are the indices of what he can, and will yet do for her. The American party, though defeated are not disappointed, for their candidate received a much larger vote than was at first expected, and the interests and popularity of Mr. Breckinridge have increased largely since his defeat.

Owing to the large vote polled at the recent election, there was a great cry made about 'stuffed ballots,' 'fraudulent votes,' &c., which is now fast dying out, and was probably at first but the spite and angry feelings of the defeated party which must be worked off in some way. I think there was as much cheating on one side as on the other. At all events, it would be hard to prove either case. There are but few people in Missouri who would not like to see her a free State, as she will some day be; but it is a mistake to let Mr. Frank Blair Jr., or any other Republican make her so, for he is going to Congress, and while there, keep up the fever of excitement which has never done any good yet.

Gov. Sibley, of Minnesota, in his inaugural address, takes a ground which should be adopted by every state in the Union. He says—"Minnesota enters the Union as the 32d State. She extends a friendly hand to all her sisters, North and South, and gives them the assurance that she joins the ranks, not to provoke sectional discord or to engender strife, nor to enlist in a crusade against such of them as differ with her in the character of their domestic institutions, but to promote harmony and good will, and to lend her aid on all occasions in maintaining the integrity of the Union."

Illinois will soon endorse these sentiments by re-electing Douglas to the Senate, and when the entire north shall take a proper view of these great masters of interest to our country, the South will again adopt the course they had always pursued till the recent slavery agitation, and when the discord and ill feeling which has so long existed, will cease, and the course of our nationality again run smooth.

I notice that the citizens of Newport, as well as of other places, have been making great demonstrations of joy at the success of the Atlantic Cable enterprise. It was a stupendous undertaking, and at its success a new era dawns on world existence. The successful completion of such work must necessarily give a permanent future to the cable, and another cable is to be laid with connecting wires at different points in mid-ocean, which, by being attached to floating buoys, will serve as stations from which passing ships can communicate with the shore. We can say that such a thing cannot be accomplished, when we are two thousand miles of wire successfully laid in water two miles deep; or who can now doubt the practicability of making the Island of Rhode Island and the city of Newport with all her advantages, and plenty of the raw material, one of the first commercial ports on the Atlantic coast?

The great steamer "Leviathan" has been given up by her present owners, and is to be sold for want of funds to finish her. If such is the case, Newport will have plenty of time to think of the master, and a chance to make arrangements and offer inducements for her to stop there in preference to any other point on the coast.

It really seems as though the whole Island was out of place in that portion of the country, for while cities and towns of not half the beauties attractions or advantages are flourishing all around her, she lies dormant. Her magnificent harbor, on which the navies of the world might float, is now scarcely dotted by a score of vessels and toads, and the iron walls of the fortifications which bound her seem silent. Her streets are for two thirds of the year almost as deserted as the ruined piles of some ancient city. The fine farms which in former times made their own independently rich by the fruitful productions which they yielded, now scarce furnish sufficient supplies of vegetables for their own inhabitants. The few manufacturers which can boast, barely pay the expense of running them. And yet we say that Newport is in a more flourishing condition now than ever before; that there never was so many fine houses nor such brilliant society there, that her lands never sold at such high prices before. True—but can the native citizens of Newport have so, to themselves? I think not much. It was not their exertions that attracted the hundreds of strangers from all parts of the country to visit her. It was the natural beauty of the place, its salubrious climate, its fine rides, and glorious ocean baths and breezes that have made her what she is. All this however, will not fill her warehouses, crowd her streets, resuscitate her farms, or whiten the waters of her harbor with the seals of commerce. There must be life, activity, and action among her mercantile men—Nature cannot do all things alone. But with her aids and hands of man can accomplish any thing. Newport has remained a fixed star in the firmament of America too long already, and is she still to remain so? Are there not a few, who

**NEW YORK MARKET.**

New Stock \$4 & 10¢ per hundred. \$100 & \$25  
Stock \$10 & \$20 per hundred, and \$4 &  
50 do. Stock \$5 & \$10 & \$20 per hundred.  
Stock \$5 & \$10 & \$20 & \$40 per hundred.  
Extra butter at \$5 & \$10. Grain—Wheat  
for Western, \$10 & \$15. Corn \$1 & 10.  
Oats \$1 & 2. Rye \$1 & 2. Barley \$1 & 2.  
Soy \$1 & 2. Corn \$1 & 2. Wheat \$1 & 2.  
Canada \$1 & 2. Corn a shade firmer & mixed. West  
ern \$1 & 2. Northern \$1 & 2. Western \$1 &  
\$2. New County more \$10 & \$12. cracked  
\$10 & \$12. Extra \$10 & \$12. Butter—Ohio \$12  
\$12. Rice at \$3 & \$3 1/2. Sago—Mass.  
Huskies—Manhattan \$12. Spirits Turpentine  
\$12.

**DE BEDFORD OIL MARKET.**

The demand since our last has been  
export, and sales have been made of  
and head maters at 130¢ per gallon,  
do. to home manufacturers, at 120¢ per  
gallon.

**ADVERTISEMENTS.****THIRTIETH  
NUAL FAIR  
OF THE  
RIGBY INSTITUTE,  
AT THE  
STAL PALACE,**

In the city of New York.

Announces that the exhibition will be opened on  
the 15th day of Sept next, and will be prepared for the reception of  
visitors after the 7th of September. Major  
heavy articles will be received and  
the first of July.

Exhibition is intended to embrace MA-  
F. and new inventions, MANUFAC-  
TURAL descriptions, and AGRICULTURAL  
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIONS, and

SILVER and BRONZE Medals, SIL-  
VER and DIPLOMAS will be awarded  
out of competent and impartial judges,  
judges would impress upon exhibitors,  
taste of making early application for the  
right to occupy.

Specimens copies gratis for inspection. South  
and Western money, or postage stamps can be  
sent to:

Letters should be addressed to:

MUNN & CO., 121 Fulton street, N. Y.

Munn, Munn & Co. are extensive manu-  
facturers of Books, Stationery, &c., and will re-  
ceive no charge, in regard to the novelty of their  
improvements.

Aug 21—22

**Administrators' Sale.**

Will be held at Public Auction, on the premises,  
on MONDAY, the 20th day of September, 1858,  
at 1 o'clock A. M. by virtue of authority from  
the Court of Probate of the city of Newport.

ALL the right, title and interest which

MICHAEL ROACH

late of said city deceased, had at the time of his  
death the following Real estates situated in said  
Newport, viz: to and to a certain lot of land and  
buildings thereon, on the south side of Broad street  
and in and to a certain lot of land and buildings  
thereon, on the North side of William street,  
and in and to a certain lot of land and buildings  
thereon, on Division street; the estate on Wil-  
liam street being subject to a lease, made subse-  
quent to the death of said Michael Roach; or such  
as containing full particulars can be had from  
W. W. LEONARD, correspondent  
of the Institute, No. 55 Washington street,  
to whom all documents should be sent.

By order of the Managers,

W. GEISENHAINER, Jr., Chairin-

Chambers, Secy Aug 21—22.

**AND EXCURSION**

TO THE  
CKY POINT.

By  
idneek Engine Co. No. 3.

COURT OF PROBATE, CITY OF NEWPORT.

August 21—22

THE PANIC.

A relief may be found by those suffering  
from the effects of the late Panic in the pre-  
sence of the following Books to be found in  
JAMES HAMMOND'S

**CIRCULATING LIBRARY.**

5318 Religion—a Dictionary of all Religions  
and Religious Denominations—Prove all  
things; hold fast that which is good,

by Hannah Adams, 1

6008 The Law and the Testimony—a help to  
those who would understand the Scriptures,

by Elizabeth Wetherell, 1

5148 Martyrs—The Book of Martyrs—showing  
the just judgments of God,

1 614 Solitude Sweetened, or Miscellaneous  
Meditations on various religious subjects,

by James Melville, 1

809 Devout Exercises of the Heart in meditation  
and Soliloquy, prayer and praise,

by J. Watts D. D., 1

806 A Sermon in remembrance of Mrs. Harriet

Newell, Missionary to India, with mem-  
ories of her life, by Leonard Woods D. D., 1

9 Life in Earnest—six lectures on Christian

activity and ardor, by Rev. James Hammond, 1

5152 Sermons on the attributes of God,

by Rev. Robert Robinson, 1

2067 Religion at Home, by Mrs. Williams, 1

2857 Discourses and Discussions, in  
Christianity and of Unitarianism,

by Orville Dewey, 1

3088 Pious Thoughts concerning the knowl-  
edge and love of God, with the life of the  
author,

2063 Religious Discourses by a layman,

5720 A general history of the Baptist denom-  
ination in America and other parts of the world,

by David Bunting, 1

6177 Missionary Travels and Researches in  
South Africa, by David Livingstone L. D. I

800 Christian Revelation—the evidence and

authority of Rev. Thomas Chalmers, D. D. I

5226 Sermons on the doctrine of the Gospel,

by Aaron Bancroft D. D.—

5146 The Beauties of Christianity,

by F. A. Chatelain, 1

2432 The Young Christian, or a familiar illus-  
tration of the principles of christianity,

by Jacob Abbott, 1

797 Sermons on Particular Occasions,

by Archibald Alison L. L. B., 1

2153 The history of the Bible,

by G. R. Gleig, 2

2205 Christianity—On the formation of the

christian character to those who are seeking

to lead a religious life, by Henry Ware, Jr., 1

5857 The Life of John Calvin,

by Thomas H. Dyer, 1

2285 A treatise on the Millennium—in which

the prevailing theories on that subject are

carefully examined by George Bush A. M., 1

2267 Discourses, by William Ellery Channing 1

5144 Blair; Sermons with his life and charac-  
ter,

by G. Finlayson, 3

196 Ways of Providence, by T. S. Arthur,

5866 Pilgrim's Progress, J. Bunyan,

July 21—22

**Guardians' Notice.**

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that

he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of the town of Portsmouth, guardian of the person and estate of

MARY ARBY MANSON,

minor, and has qualified himself to act in that capacity.

JONATHAN W. COGGESHALL,

Portsmouth, Aug 21—3w.

**Guardians' Notice.**

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that

he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of the town of Portsmouth, guardian of the person and estate of

CHARLES L. SHEA,

minor, and has qualified himself to act in that capacity.

JONATHAN W. COGGESHALL,

Portsmouth, Aug 21—3w.

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THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that

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JONATHAN W. COGGESHALL,

Portsmouth, Aug

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### MASTIC ROOFING.

E. F. KELLS' PATENT.

The public are aware that it has been the study of scientific men, architects and builders for many years to discover an article for roofing purposes that will withstand the sudden change incident to fire. The inventor of this roofing has spent many years to combine articles which would answer the above purpose, and obviate the difficulties of destruction by the sun and frost of the various compositions used for roofing. This he succeeded in doing, and now after six years of interest in such matters, believing that they will be fully convinced of its practical value for such a purpose, has placed it before the world. This roofing can readily be applied to roofs of every description, either steep or flat, and can be put on over single or double timbering. The cost of the mastic put on is an old one, being the cost will make it as good as new stone tiles of the cost. In preparing this roofing a heavy oil is used, which is perfectly saturated with asphalt, and a perfectly water proof preparation, after which it receives a thick coating upon both sides, of the four composition, making it a firm body, making it very elastic and durable. After the mastic is prepared, it is put on the roof, another coating of it is put on to even the surface. By exposing this roofing becomes firm and solid, giving you a roof that can be walked upon with perfect impunity, and as durable as any stone tile. We have had many tests made, and I sincerely believe, far superior to anything of the kind yet discovered; and after a severe test of many years, stands as reliable as any tile. When it is laid, a careful examination may be made. All know that it is, and a careful examination may be given it, and we feel confident that it will bear all the recommendations which it deserves. And we will give you the names of the persons using this roofing, and whom to whom to whom we are at liberty to apply for it.

**J. H. CHAPPELL,**  
HARNESS MAKER & TRIMMER.  
Would respectfully inform his friends and the public in general, that his store is at No. 18 Farewell, where he will make and supply, by hand, every article of harness, to order, of the best material and workmanship, all kinds of light and heavy harnesses.

J. C. H. having had a practical experience in some of the principal cities in Rhode Island and Massachusetts, feels confident that he will be able to give perfect satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

N. B.—Persons can rely on the promptness of his establishment.

March 3, 1836—ly

**JOSEPH M. LYON,**  
PLUMBER, BRASS FOUNDER & COPPER SMITH  
No. 236 THAMES STREET,  
NEWPORT, R. I.

HAS constantly on hand a variety of Force and Lift Pumps, of his own manufacture, which are warranted equal, if not superior to any before offered in this market.

Also Water Cisterns, Wash Bowls, Crayon and Candle Sticks, &c. &c. A very full description of Plumbering materials of various qualities and prices, as cheap as can be bought elsewhere.

Also Pipe Black Tin Pipe, warranted not to injure the water in any way and fitted in the best style to Pumps and all other purposes.

Lest Pipe and Sheet Lead of various sizes on hand, when all kinds of Brass and Composition Castings made to order. Ship-Castings of all kinds on hand and made to order at short notice.

All orders attended to with neatness and dispatch and all work warranted. — March 8.

**MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE.**

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY,  
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Insure Marine and Fire Risks on the most favorable terms.

The Capitol of said Company is \$150,000, all paid in and invested in Bank Stock in the City of Providence.

DIRECTORS.

R. R. Stafford, Amos D. Smith, Resolved Waterman, Shubael Hutchins, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris, Walter Humphrey, T. P. L. Godard, Tully D. Bowditch, O. Peck Samuel B. Teller, James T. Rhodes, John H. Orme, ALLEN O. PECK, President, WALTER HUMPHREY, Secretary.

Persons wanting insurance or information concerning said Company, will please apply to

GEORGE BOWEN, Esq., Newport.

**Picture Frames.**  
WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH

Rosewood,

Gilt Oak,

Walnut,

OR ANY OTHER STYLE OF

FRAMES

as better terms than ever before. We are importing our moldings direct from the manufacturers, and are enabled to sell at a discount equal to the profit of the wholesale dealers.

Those in want of any kind of frames should not fail of examining our style, and learning our prices, as we are assured they will pay handsomely.

COTTRILL & BRYER, 49 Thanes street,

April 21, 1836—ly

**DAILY EXCURSIONS**

to Providence and Back for 50 Cents

THE STEAMER FERRY, Capt. N. B. ALLIS, leaves Newport daily, (Sundays excepted) for Providence, at 5 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Returning, leaves Providence for Newport at 5 A. M. and 6.15 P. M. (or on return from Boston, 4.30 P. M.)

Passengers leaving Newport at 5 a. m., by calling for an "Excursion Ticket," may return at 9.30 a. m. only. Passengers leaving Newport at 2 p. m., can procure tickets to return the same day at 6.15 p. m. only. In no case will Excursion Tickets, sold in the morning, entitle the holder to a return passage by the 6.15 p. m. trip. This arrangement will go into effect on and after Tuesday, July 1st, 1836.

**MELAINOTYPE, AMBROTYPE,**  
AND—

PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY.

Rooms foul of the Parade, near the Fountain.

THE ONLY PLACE WHERE A PHOTOGRAPH CAN BE MADE IS IN THE PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY, which is situated in the rear of the building, where the PARADE FOUL is kept, and where the artist has had a longer exposure than any other in the city in the various branches of the Art of Photography.

Persons who are anxious to have their portraits taken, should avail themselves of the services of the artist, with all the improvements to that art that is now in use. He will give you all the information and advice you desire, and will make your portrait in the best style, and you will receive a heavy bonus whether it is wanted or not.

Costume warranted or no charge.

Cards, Pictures, Vases and plain Frames, &c.

GEORGE S. WILLIAMS,

Choice Wine and Olive Oil.

NEWTON BROTHERS have just received per boat from Boston, as follows:

60 cases St. Julian Claret, 25 cases Margaux do; 10 cases Barillet do; 10 cases Latour do; 10 cases Chateau Margaux do. Also, 50 cases Olive Oil.

The above Wines and Olive Oil are equal to any imported, and are from the well known house of Barton & Guestier, &c. intended especially for summer trade.

June 12.

**GRAVEL & GRAVELL!**

VERY HANDSOME GRAVEL for Walks and Yards, for sale by

May 15 OMAN & BRAFORD.

**CARPENTERING.**

City Steam Planing Mill,

Corner Sherman & Spring streets.

Planing, Grooving and all kinds of Scroll sawing done at short notice.

Also Window Frames, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Moldings and Cornices, manufactured and constantly kept on hand and for sale as low as in New York, Boston, or Providence.

Interest charged on all accounts after nine days.

SIMON MOTTS, Proprietor.

WILLIAM B. HALE,

100 BUSHES! Peanuts just received from

Wilmingston, N. C. and for sale by

R. H. STANTON.

HAMS, Hams, Hams—A prime lot sugar-cured Hams at 12¢ per lb., just received, H. Y. YOUNG,

May 22

PARADE CORNER GROCERY.

Raisins, Currents, Citron, Brandy and all the other fixings for cakes and pies selling cheap at the Parade Corner.

May 22 H. H. YOUNG.

Many things Go—Groceries and Provisions

for less than one-half the price they were sold for a few weeks ago.

H. H. YOUNG.

WILLIAM BROWNE,

Opposite R. L. UNION BANK.

Feb. 5 PARADE CORNER GROCERY.

Sept. 22

## CROSERIES.

S. T. HUBBARD,  
Corner of Washington Square and Thames street  
has just replenished his stock of

## GROCERIES.

which he intends to keep fully supplied, and invites the public patronage, guaranteeing a full compensation for their money. His stock comprises the following well selected assortment:

### COFFEE.

Old Government and Java. Also fresh ground and parched Coffee.

SUGAR.

Paste Rice, Cane Sugar, New Orleans, Lat, Crystallized and powdered.

MOLASSES.

Cuba, Paste Rice, and Sugar House Syrup.

SESAME.

Pimento, Pepper, Mustard, Cloves, Cinnamon.

FLOUR.

Genesee, Ohio and New York State, in barrels, half barrels and bags, of all the different brands.

MEAL.

R. I. Corn Meal, the best for family use. Also Western and New York State Meal, suitable for feeding.

CRACKERS.

Soda, Wine, Milk, Medford, Pie Nuts, Butter, Boston, Soda, Sugar and Water Crackers; also